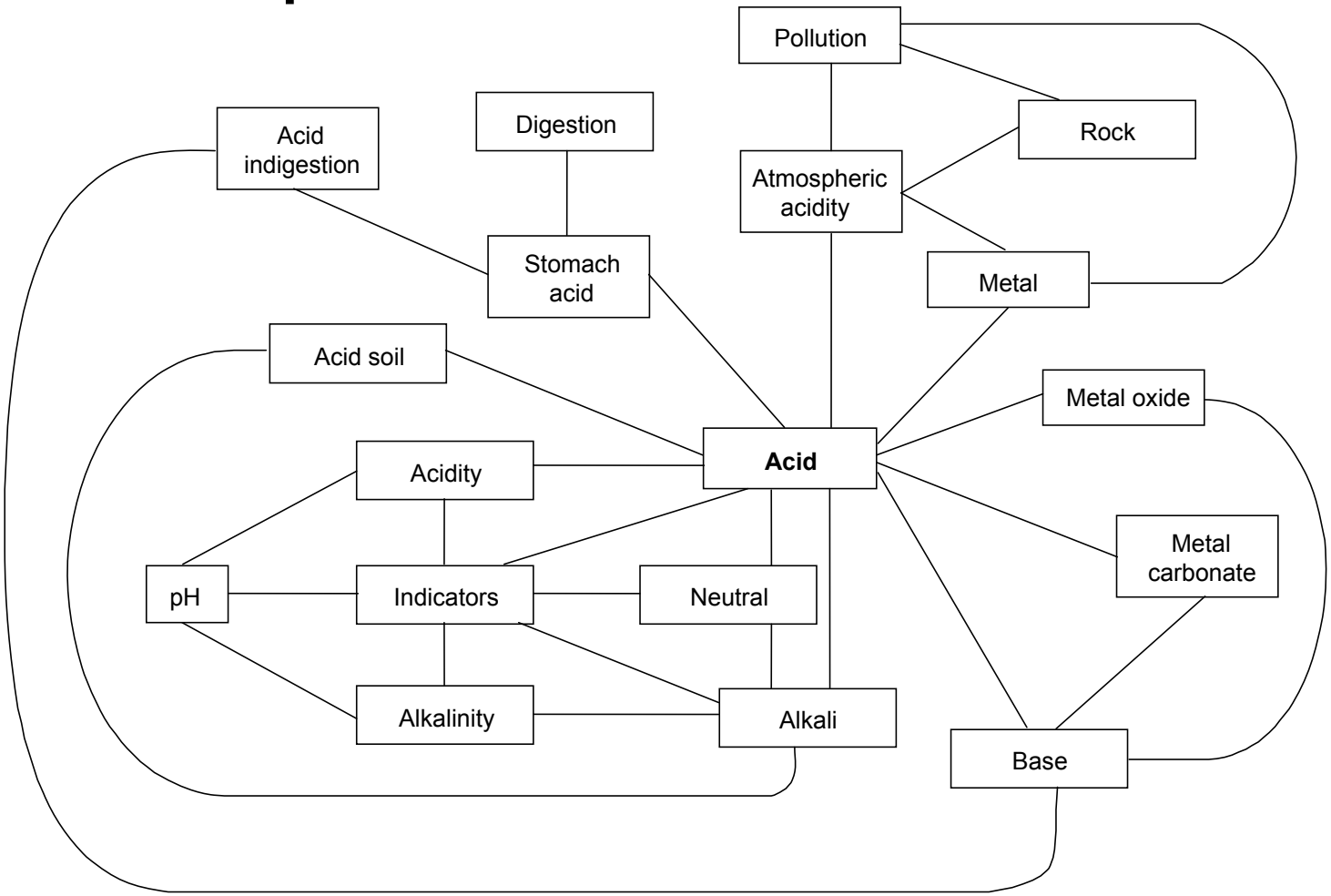
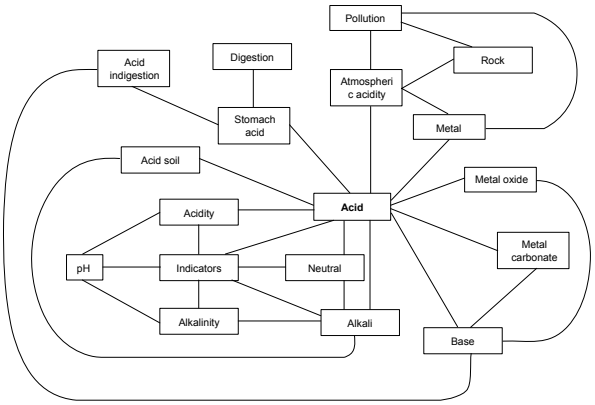
Acid revision map



Labelling the revision map

You have been given a copy of the acid revision map. This shows some of the important ideas you may have met when you studied acids and bases in your science class. Each line on the map stands for an idea that could be put into a sentence.



The links are not explained on the map. Read through the statements below, and work out which link on the map each sentence is about. Label each line on the map with the number of the statement – *eg* (7)

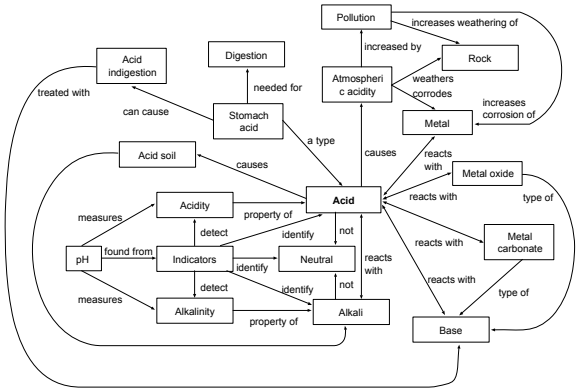
1. Acidity is a property of acids.
2. Acids can be identified using indicators.
3. Acidity can be measured using the pH scale.
4. Acidity can be detected using an indicator.
5. Alkalinity is a property of alkalis.
6. Alkalinity can be detected using an indicator.
7. Alkalinity can be measured using the pH scale.
8. Neutral solutions can be identified using indicators.
9. Alkalis can be identified using indicators.
10. Acids are not neutral solutions.
11. Alkalis are not neutral solutions.
12. pH may be found using universal indicator.
13. Acids react with alkalis to give a salt and water.
14. Bases react with acids.
15. An alkali is a base which dissolves in water.
16. Metal carbonates are bases.
17. Metal carbonates react with acids to give a salt and carbon dioxide.
18. Metal oxides are bases.
19. Metal oxides react with acids to give salts and water.
20. Some metals react with acid to give a salt and hydrogen.
21. Acids in the air cause atmospheric acidity.
22. Atmospheric acidity is increased by some forms of pollution.
23. Atmospheric acidity causes weathering of rocks.
24. Pollution can increase the rate of weathering of rock.
25. Atmospheric acidity causes the corrosion of some metals.
26. Pollution can increase the rate of corrosion of metals.
27. Acid is found in the stomach.
28. Stomach acid helps us digest our food.
29. Too much stomach acid can cause indigestion.
30. Some bases are used to relieve acid indigestion.
31. Some soils contain too much acid for most plants to grow.
32. An alkali is sometimes added to soil to neutralise acidity.

Completing the revision map labels

You have been given a copy of the acid revision map. This shows some of the important ideas you may have met when you studied acids and bases in your science class. Each line on the map stands for an idea that could be put into a sentence.

The links are not explained on the map. Read through the statements below, and work out which link on the map each sentence is about.

However, each sentence has a key word or phrase missing – so you will also need to complete the sentences!



Label each line on the map with the letter of the statement – *eg* G

A. Acids in the _____ cause atmospheric acidity.

B. Atmospheric acidity is increased by some forms of _____.

C. _____ _____ causes weathering of rocks.

D. _____ can increase the rate of weathering of rock.

E. Atmospheric acidity causes the corrosion of some _____.

F. _____ can increase the rate of corrosion of metals.

G. _____ is found in the stomach.

H. _____ _____ helps us digest our food.

I. Too much stomach acid can cause _____.

J. Some bases are used to relieve _____ _____.

K. Some _____ contain too much acid for many plants to grow.

L. _____ is sometimes added to soil to neutralise acidity.

M. Acids react with _____ to give a salt and water.

N. Bases react with _____.

O. An _____ is a base which dissolves in water.

P. Metal carbonates are _____.

Q. _____ _____ react with acids to give a salt and carbon dioxide.

R. Metal oxides are _____.

S. Metal oxides react with _____ to give salts and water.

T. Some _____ react with acid to give a salt and hydrogen.

U. Acidity is a property of _____.

V. Acids can be identified using _____.

W. Acidity can be measured using the _____ scale.

X. Acidity can be detected using an _____.

Y. Alkalinity is a property of _____.

Z. Alkalinity can be detected using an _____.

α Alkalinity can be measured using the _____ scale.

Ω Neutral solutions can be identified using _____.

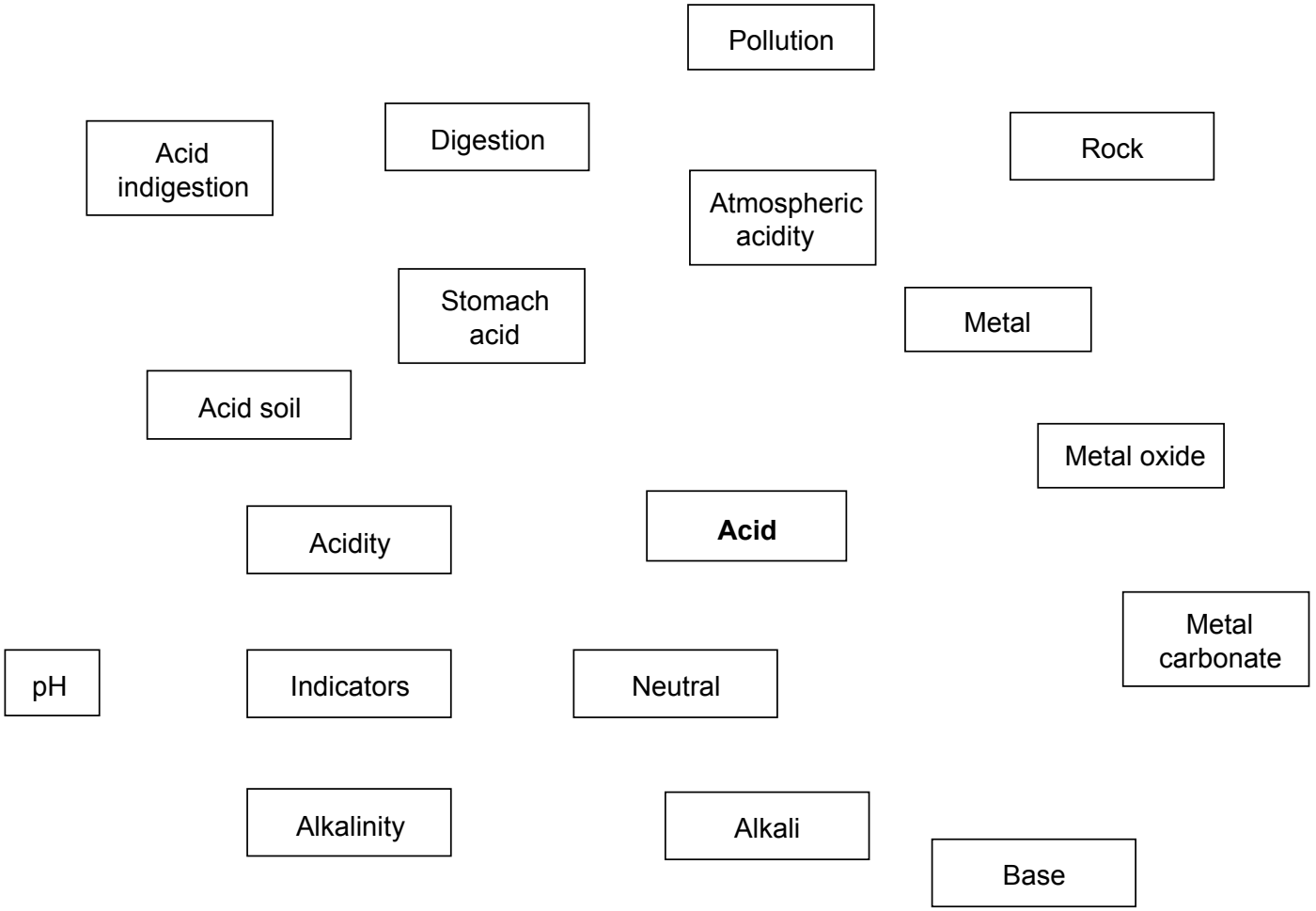
δ Alkalis can be identified using _____.

Φ Acids are not _____ solutions.

Σ Alkalis are not _____ solutions.

ψ pH may be found using universal _____.

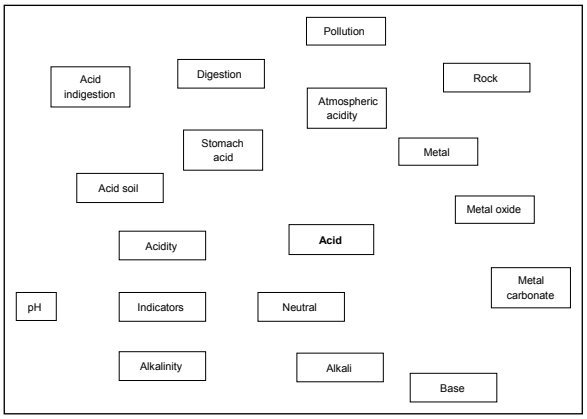
Outline acid revision map



Connecting up the revision map

You have been given a copy of an outline of a revision map for the topic of acids. This shows some of the things you may have met when you studied acids and bases in your science class. However the map is not complete!

The boxes on the map need to be connected to show how the ideas are linked.

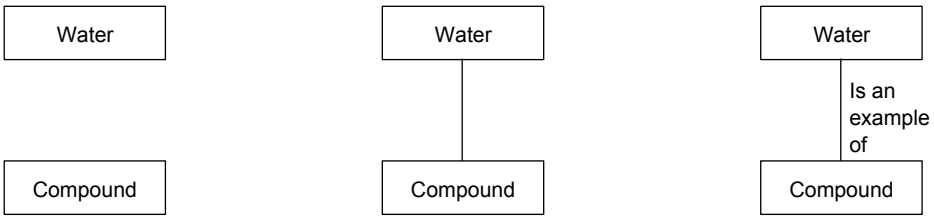


Instructions

1. Look at the outline map. Find two boxes that you think you can connect.

2. Draw a clear line between the two boxes.

3. Add a label to the line to explain the connection.



Step 1 **Step 2** **Step 3**

4. Repeat for as many connections as you can find.

5. See if you can think of any other boxes that would fit on this revision map. Draw them in.

6. Show the connections for the new boxes in the same ways as above (steps 2 and 3).

Example concept map – acids